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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,430	07/29/2003	Jae-Hyoung Choi	5649-1112	6037
20792	7590 11/04/2005		EXAMINER	
MYERS BIO	GEL SIBLEY & SAJO	KENNEDY, JENNIFER M		
RALEIGH, NC 27627			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2812	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Refore the Filing of an Appeal Brief

		/ <i>/</i>
Application No.	Applicant(s)	47
10/629,430	CHOI ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Jennifer M. Kennedy	2812	

Before the Filling of all Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jennifer M. Kennedy	2812	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>20 October 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
<ol> <li>The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or of this application, applicant must timely file one of the follo places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No. (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in completely following time periods:</li> </ol>	wing replies: (1) an amendment, a ptice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 (	ence, which CFR 41.31; or
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of	the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advievent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later that Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	isory Action, or (2) the date set forth in th an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FI	f the final rejection.	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened stabove, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  NOTICE OF APPEAL	nd the corresponding amount of the fee. atutory period for reply originally set in the	The appropriate extension final Office action; or (2)	n fee under 37 as set forth in (b)
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in composition of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any explanation of Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	xtension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e))	, to avoid dismissal d	of the appeal.
	hut major to the date of filing a built	£	
3.  ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further co (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	nsideration and/or search (see NO	r, will <u>not</u> be entered it TE below);	oecause
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		educing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1		jected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1	• • •	ampliant Amondment	(DTOL 224)
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		Amendment	(FTOL-324).
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s).		timely filed amendm	ent canceling
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is profile status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed:	☑ will not be entered, or b) ☐ w vided below or appended.	ill be entered and an	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed Claim(s) objected to: <u>2, 5-8, 16, 17, 19, 20, 34, 35</u> .			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,3,4,9-15,18,21-23,33 and 36-44</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:  AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	ut before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affida	lotice of Appeal will <u>n</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary
P. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fai ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(	ls to provide a 1).
IO. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		·	
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowa	nce because:
2. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper I	Vo(s)	
3.  Other:	5	Jenniter M. Kenned	ferred

Primary Examiner Art Unit: 2812

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The added limitations would require further search and/or consideration for example. the limitations of newly amended claim 4 with claim 3 have never before been considered and would require further search and/or examination.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues the combination of AAPA and Narwankar et al. Applicant states that Narwankar fails to teach or suggest heating the dielectric layer and the second conductive layer at a temperature in the range of about 450C to 600 C in an inert gas atmosphere after removing portions of the second conductive layer and the dielectric layer. The examiner notes that the AAPA is relied upon to show the method of removing portions of the second conductive layer and the dielectric layer and performing an annealing process. Narwankar is only relied upon to show the temperature and the atmosphere of inert gas. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Further, Applicant argues that Narwankar discloses a inert/oxygen mixture and not an inert atmosphere. The examiner notes that the claim at hand includes the word "comprising" and does not preclude the addition of oxygen in the inert gas atmosphere. The transitional phrases "comprising", "consisting essentially of" and "consisting of" definethe scope of a claim with respect to what unrecited additional components or steps, if any, are excluded from the scope of the claim. The transitional term "comprising", which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "characterized by," is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps. See, e.g., > Invitrogen Corp. v. Biocrest Mfg., L.P., 327 F.3d 1364, 1368, 66 USPQ2d 1631, 1634 (Fed. Cir. 2003) ("The transition comprising" in a method claim indicates that the claim is open-ended and allows for additional steps."); < Genentech, Inc. v. Chiron Corp., 112 F.3d 495, 501, 42 USPQ2d 1608, 1613 (Fed. Cir. 1997) ("Comprising" is a term of art used in claim language which means that the named elements are essential, but other elements may be added and still form a construct within the scope of the claim.); Moleculon Research Corp. v. CBS, Inc., 793 F.2d 1261, 229 USPQ 805 (Fed. Cir. 1986); In re Baxter, 656 F.2d 679, 686, 210 USPQ 795, 803 (CCPA 1981); Ex parte Davis, 80 USPQ 448, 450 (Bd. App. 1948) ("comprising" leaves "the claim open for the inclusion of unspecified ingredients even in major amounts").

Finally, the examiner notes that Narwankar teaches the top electrode anneal can be done with the same parameters of that of the bottom electrode anneal (see Table I) and Narwankar teaches the bottom electrode anneal may "comprise inert gas, or a gas mixture comprising an inert gas and oxygen, or even 100% oxygen" (see column 10, lines 4-6).

Applicant also argues the combination of AAPA and Lin et al. Applicant states that Lin fails to teach or suggest heating the dielectric layer and the second conductive layer at a temperature in the range of about 450C to 600 C in an inert gas atmosphere while the second conductive layer remains exposed. The examiner notes that the AAPA is relied upon to show the method of an annealing process while the second conductive layer is exposed. Lin is only relied upon to show the temperature and the atmosphere of inert gas. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).